Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the index of social development of females is at the lowest in the States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh due to lowest rate of female literacy rate in these States;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what remedial action Government propose to take to raise the literacy and social development in these most populated States ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b) The National Institute of Education Planning and Administration in its report on Women and Development have constructed a composite index of levels of social well-being of women in India based on 1981 census data. The index of social well-being has been based on 24 variables out of which only 7 relate to female literacy and educational level of females. Therefore, as per the report female literacy is only one of the components responsible for the social well-being of women. According to this report the four states—Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh have the maximum number of backward districts with respect to social well-being of women. The number of such backward districts in each of the states is as under :

Name of State	No. of backward districts
1. Bihar	28
2. Madhya Pradesh	26
3. Rajasthan	24
4. Uttar Pradesh	29

(c) As regards the steps taken to raise the literacy level, universalisation of elementary education, non-formal education for school drop-outs and the National Literacy Mission which aims at imparting functional literacy to adult illiterates in the 15-35 age group form a part of a larger strategy for eradication of illiteracy in the country. Some of the programmes taken up for the welfare and development of women are :

1. Hostels for working women
2. Setting up of Employment-cum-Training-cum-Income Generating units for women (NORAD)
3. Support to Employment Programmes (STEP)
4. Short Stay Homes
5. Women Development Corporation
6. Education work for Prevention of Atrocities against women
7. Setting up Women's Training Centres for women in distress
8. Programme, Monitoring and Evaluation Unit (WD)
9. Condensed Courses of Education and Traning for Adult women (implemented by Central Social Welfare Board)
10. Socio-Economic Programme (implemented by Central Social Welfare Board)
11. Awareness Generation Projects (implemented by Central Social Welfare Board)
12. Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations through Central Social Welfare Board
13. Gender Sensitisation Programmes and Awareness Generation
14. Use of Information and Mass Media for bringing about attitudinal changes
15. Formulation of the National Plan of Action for the SAARC Decade of the Girl Child
16. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for replication of successful WDP Projects
17. Research studies in the field of women & child development
18. National Commission for women has been set up
19. National Credit Fund for women has also been set up
20. A Legal Literacy Mannual in English and Hindi has been prepared
21. Training Package for women's Development is being implemented.

Literacy Rate In Bihar

2356. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA : Will the Minister of HUMEN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a

district improvement in the literacy rates in the country since 1981;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what were the literacy rates in the State of Bihar during the said period;

(d) whether it is also a fact that Bihar has the dubious distinction of having the lowest overall literacy rate in the country;

(e) if so, what are the details thereof;

(f) whether Government propose to give main priority to the State for spreading literacy for the next decade; and

(g) if not, how Government propose to improve the literacy rates in Bihar?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement showing state-wise, the literacy rate according to 1981-91 Census and the rank of each state during these census periods is attached. *(see below)*

(c) The literacy rate in Bihar has increased from 32.05% in 1981 to 38.48% in 1991.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The position of Bihar regarding literacy rate has gone down from 28th position in 1981 to 30th position in 1991.

(f) and (g) Universalisation of Elementary Education, Non-formal Education for the school drop-outs and the National Literacy Mission which aims at imparting functional literacy to adult illiterates in the 15-35 age group form a part of a larger strategy for eradication of illiteracy in the country. In Bihar, Total Literacy Campaigns have already been approved in 8 districts. Priority will be given for sanctioning projects for the districts in this state provided it is in a state of preparedness for launching the Total Literacy Campaigns.

The Bihar Education Project aimed at bringing about a qualitative improvement in the education system, with a proposed outlay of Rs. 360 crores to be funded jointly by UNICEF, Government of India and Government of Bihar in the ratio of 3:2:1 is being implemented since 1991-92. It will continue till 1995-96. It is proposed to cover 150 blocks spread over 20 districts.

Under the Scheme of the Operation Black Board 32,987 schools have been covered and 9631 posts of teachers have been sanctioned. A sum of Rs. 11278.84 lakhs has been released to the State Governments so far.

Statement

Literacy Rate in Bihar

India/State of Union Territory	Population in 1991 (million)	Literacy rate		Rank	
		1981	1991	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6
STATES					
1. Andhra Pradesh	66.51	35.66	44.09	24	25
2. Arunachal Pradesh	0.86	25.55	41.59	30	27
3. Bihar	86.37	32.07	38.48	28	30
4. Goa	1.17	65.71	75.51	26	5
5. Gujarat	41.31	52.21	61.29	12	14
6. Haryana	16.46	43.85	55.85	20	21
7. Himachal Pradesh	5.17	51.18	63.86	13	11
8. Karnataka	44.98	46.21	56.04	19	20
9. Kerala	29.10	81.56	89.79	1	1
10. Madhya Pradesh	66.18	34.23	44.20	25	24
11. Maharashtra	78.94	55.83	64.87	10	10
12. Manipur	1.84	49.66	59.89	16	16
13. Meghalaya	1.77	42.05	49.10	21	22

14. Mizoram	0.69	74.26	82.27	3	2
15. Nagaland	1.21	50.28	61.65	14	13
16. Orissa	31.66	40.97	49.09	23	23
17. Punjab	20.28	48.17	58.51	18	17
18. Rajasthan	44.01	30.11	38.55	29	29
19. Sikkim	0.41	41.59	56.94	22	19
20. Tamil Nadu	55.86	54.39	62.66	11	12
21. Tripura	2.76	50.11	60.44	15	15
22. Uttar Pradesh	139.11	33.35	41.60	26	26
23. West Bengal	68.08	48.65	57.70	17	18
UNION TERRITORIES					
1. Andaman & Niobar Island	0.28	63.19	73.02	8	8
2. Chandigarh	0.64	74.81	77.81	2	4
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.14	32.70	40.71	27	28
4. Daman & Diu	0.10	59.91	71.20	9	9
5. Delhi	9.42	71.94	75.29	4	6
6. Lakshadweep	0.05	68.42	81.78	5	3
7. Pondicherry	0.81	65.14	74.74	7	7

*Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

Scandals on the University of Delhi

2357. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER:
SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news published in Hindi newspaper 'Hindustan' dated 23rd June, 1993 under heading 'Kulpati Prof. Baxi ke Karya Kaal mein Ghotale hi Ghotale';

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether Government would like to ask the Vice-Chancellor of Delhi University to resign and whether Government will constitute an independent enquiry to find out the truth about a number of scandals still going on in the University of Delhi;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the answer to part (c) above be in affirmative, if the time by which Government will set-up an enquiry body?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) The comments of the University of Delhi have been called for on the allegations made in the newspaper and any further action in the matter would be possible after these comments are available.

Medical/Engineering and Technical Institutions without Recognition

2358. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER:
SHRI RAM GOPAL YADAV:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a number of Medical/Engineering and other technical institutions are running without proper recognition in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal with Government to recognise such institutions;

(d) if so, the criteria for their recognition and if not; and

(e) whether Government have taken any action against the management of such institutions for their illegal practices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA):